

The BTeV experiment is designed to challenge the Standard Model explanation of CP violation, mixing and rare decays of beauty and charm quark states. The BTeV Collaboration is a group of about 170 physicists. The experiment will utilize the Tevatron proton-antiproton collider at the Fermi National Accelerator Lab.



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For more information on the ongoing research and collaborating groups please visit the following web-sites:

General information about RTES:

http://www-rtev.fnal.gov/public/hep/rtes/

General information about BTeV:

http://www-btev.fnal.gov/public/gen/index.shtml

Information about the Vanderbilt research group:

http://www.isis.vanderbilt.edu/btev

http://www.isis.vanderbilt.edu/view.asp?GID
=120&CAT=3

/rtes

Information about ARMOR technology:

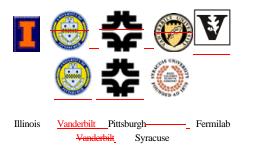
http://www.crhc.uiuc.edu/DEPEND/rtes.htm

Talks from last RTES workshop:

http://false2002.vanderbilt.edu/program.php/

RTES

Real-Time, Embedded Systems group



Super Computing 2003

Phoenix, AZ

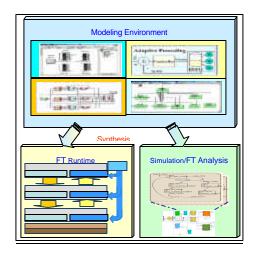
November 15th-21st 2003

Physicists, Computer Scientists, and Electrical Engineers with expertise in high performance, real time, embedded system software and hardware, reliability, and fault tolerance, system specification, generation, and modeling tools, doing research on fault management in large computing clusters with real time needs.



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Modeling and Generation tools for Fault Adaptive, Real Time, Large Scale, **Embedded Systems**



Models define:

- System Hardware
- · Application Structure
- Fault Behavior
- Reconfiguration

Automatic Synthesis of:

- · Real-Time Schedules
- · Kernel Configuration
- · Communication Maps
- · System Managers
- . Reconfiguration Reflex and Healing Actions

Simulation Framework

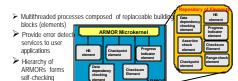
- Behavioral models of Hardware-software Components
- · System simulation automatically composed by model-synthesis tools

Run-Time Environment:

- Fault Adaptive Real-Time Kernel
- · Hardware-supported Fault Recovery
- Redundant Communication
- . Interface to MIC Synthesizer

ARMOR-based Hierarchical **Error Management**

What are ARMORs?



Computational Model

System management, error detection, and recovery services distributed across ARMOR

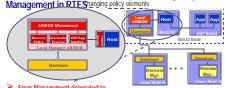
environment

processes.

- Elements invoked through operations executing
- Element can: read/write variables and element state, or generate new operations

- Monitor generates operation on an error.
- Policy elements generate sequence of operations to effect recovery.





Error Management delegated to ARMOR processes:

- Reconfigurable monitoring functionality, detection policy,



Implementati

on

ARMOR-based Hierarchical **Error Management**

What are ARMORs?

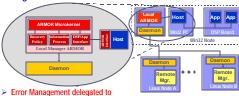
- ➤ Multithreaded processes composed of replaceable building blocks (elements) Provide error detection and recovery services to user applications Hierarchy of ARMOR's forms self-checking runtime environment
- ➤ System management, error detection, and recovery services distributed across ARMOR processes.

Computational Model

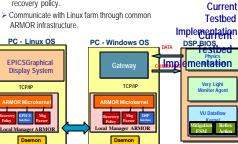
- > Elements invoked through operations executing within a tread.
- Element can: read/write variables and element state, or generate new operations
- Element-based detection and recovery:
- Monitor generates operation on an error.
- Policy elements generate seguence of operations to effect recovery.
- Response to errors can be reconfigured by Management in RTES changing policy elements



ARMOR-Based Fault



- ARMOR processes:
- Reconfigurable monitoring functionality, detection policy, recovery policy.
- ARMOR infrastructure.



Very Lightweight Agents (VLA)

- Monitor hardware integrity
- Monitor software integrity
 Intelligent and Adaptive (e.g., error prediction,
- Reactive, Proactive, Cooperative
- Small Footprint
- Hierarchical

